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Section 1. Section **63G-7-101** is amended to read:

27	63G-7-101. Title Scope of waivers and retentions of immunity.
28	(1) This chapter is known as the "Governmental Immunity Act of Utah."
29	(2) The scope of the waivers and retentions of immunity found in this comprehensive
30	chapter:
31	(a) applies to all functions of government, no matter how labeled; and
32	(b) governs all claims against governmental entities or against their employees or agents
33	arising out of the performance of the employee's duties, within the scope of employment, or
34	under color of authority.
35	(3) A governmental entity and an employee of a governmental entity retain immunity
36	from suit unless that immunity has been expressly waived in this chapter.
37	(4) If an injury would not have occurred but for conduct or a condition described in
38	Subsection 63G-7-201(3) or (4), immunity from suit for the injury is retained notwithstanding
39	Subsections 63G-7-301(2)(c), (h), and (i).
40	Section 2. Section 63G-7-201 is amended to read:
41	63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.
42	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and each
43	employee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from the
14	exercise of a governmental function.
45	(2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a
46	governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit for any injury or
47	damage resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:
48	(a) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions
1 9	significantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set out in
50	Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;
51	(b) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title 26,
52	Chapter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act;
53	(c) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as
54	defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other
55	federal official requesting public health related activities; and
56	(d) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26-1-30, for health care

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- 57 providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to 58 verify the identity of the individuals they serve.
 - (3) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:
 - (a) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:
 - (i) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, or viaduct; or
 - (ii) another structure located on any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i); or
 - (b) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.
 - (4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury [arises out of or in connection with, or results from] would not have occurred but for:
 - (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function, whether or not the discretion is abused;
 - (b) <u>an</u> assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;
 - (c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization;
 - (d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;
 - (e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if malicious or without probable cause;
 - (f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is negligent or intentional;
 - (g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;
 - (h) the collection or assessment of taxes;
 - (i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;

88	(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of
89	legal confinement;
90	(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;
91	(1) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
92	(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
93	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
94	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
95	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river,
96	if:
97	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
98	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
99	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
100	use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
101	(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail
102	is located; and
103	(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
104	(iii) the written agreement:
105	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and
106	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
107	where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
108	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;
109	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;
110	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
111	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
112	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
113	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;
114	(s) the activity of:
115	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
116	(ii) fighting fire;
117	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
118	(iv) an emergency evacuation;

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119	(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical
120	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
121	service; or
122	(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;
123	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
124	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;
125	(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
126	systems by any person or entity; or
127	(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises during the use of a
128	public or private road.
129	Section 3. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
130	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
131	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
132	obligation.
133	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
134	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
135	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
136	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
137	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
138	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
139	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
140	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
141	personal property;
142	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
143	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
144	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
145	on real or personal property;
146	(c) <u>subject to Subsection 63G-7-101(4)</u> , as to any action based on the negligent
147	destruction, damage, or loss of goods, merchandise, or other property while it is in the
148	possession of any governmental entity or employee, if the property was seized for the purpose
149	of forfeiture under any provision of state law;

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scope of employment.

150 (d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of 151 Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the 152 governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for 153 public uses without just compensation; 154 (e) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney 155 fees under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802; 156 (f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees 157 Act; 158 (g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious 159 160 Land Use Act; 161 (h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3) and subject to Subsection 162 63G-7-101(4), as to any injury caused by: 163 (i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley, 164 crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or 165 (ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir, 166 or other public improvement; and 167 (i) subject to [Subsection] Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any 168 injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the